APPENDIX 4-10

ARCHEOLOGY REPORT, U-68082 LEASE MOD AREA SENCO-PHINIX, 2004

INCORPORATED

FEB 2 8 2005

DIV OF UIL GAS & MINING



AN INTENSIVE AND INTUITIVE CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND INVENTORY OF THE CRANDALL CANYON MINE SUBSIDENCE AREA

Price Ranger District Manti - La Sal National Forest

Emery County, Utah

PERFORMED FOR Genwal Resources, Inc.

In Accordance with Forest Service and Utah State Guidelines Antiquities Permit #U04SC0360f

> SPUT-471 June 22, 2004

John A. Senulis

Direct Charge of Fieldwork

CULTURAL RESOURCE SUMMARY FORM USFS# ML-00 MANTI-LA SAL NATIONAL FOREST USHPO# U02SC0286f

(Attach Narrative Report Form)

FS PROJECT NO.: $\underline{\text{ML}}$ - _ - Name: AN INTENSIVE AND INTUITIVE CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND INVENTORYOF THE CRANDALL CANYON MINE SUBSIDENCE AREA

Manti-La Sal Forest Name	Price District	T.15S, R. 7E Sec. 32 T/R/Sec(s)
June 21, 2004 Report Date Benefitting Function		<u>x</u> 106 Compliance ProjectAssessment or Resource Assistance (Not a 106 undertaking)
(2xvol) Per Di	lies Propo	nt. \$0 ent Amt. \$ tributed Amt. \$
Nature of Work (Che x Survey Monitoring /Docu Evaluation or Test Excavation Interpretation Site Protection/ Stabilization Other (Explained	cck all that apply): MOU/Clearand imAssessment/P Mitigation: Exc Documentation Discovery DamageAssess Vandalism	wation or # New Sites Recorded: 0 Project Photographs Catalog #s:
Concurrence R. Mylar Upo GIS Digit: Proj. Database Er Accomplishment I	HPO ec'd lated ized etry Report: FY00	_ Not a 106 Undertaking/No ground disturbant x_No Effect; No Sites No Effect Through Design or Mitigation Re _ Other Effect (See Detail Report) 0 sites located
Determination of Eff	ects on Sites	
Reporter's Signature	eulis Date 06/21/2	04 Reviewer Signature Date

COMMENTS:

FSM 2360 MLNF/4-98

UTAH SHPO

COVER SHEET

Project Name: AN INTENSIVE CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY AND INVENTORY OF SEVEN DRILL LOCATIONS FOR THE 2001 MILL FORK HELICOPTER ASSISTED DRILLING PROGRAM

Energy West Mining Company

State #U00SC0	72	4f
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Report Date: June 21, 2001 County (ies): Emery

Principal Investigator/ Field Supervisor: John A. Senulis/John Senulis

Records Search/Location/Dates: January 26, 2001, Manti-LaSal National Forest, Price

Acreage Surveyed: 7 acres

Intensive Acres: 7 Recon/Intuitive Acres: 0

U.S.G.S. 7.5 Quad: Rilda Canyon, Utah (1976)

the state of the s		
Sites Reported	Number	Smithsonian Site #(s):
Archeological Sites:	0	
Revisit (No IMACS update)	0	
Revisit (IMACS update attch.)	0	
New Sites (IMACS attached)	0	
Archeological Site Total:	0	
Historic Structures:		
(USHS Site Form Attached)		
Total NRHP Eligible Sites,	0	

Checklist of Required Items:

1.	X	- 1	Copy	ot	Final	K	leport
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- 2. X Copy of U.S.G.S. 7.5' map showing surveyed/excavated area
- 3. Completed IMACS Site Inventory Forms Including

Parts A and B or C	
IMACS Encoding Form	
Site Sketch Map	
Photographs	
Copy of USGS 7.5' Quad with Smithsor	nian site Number

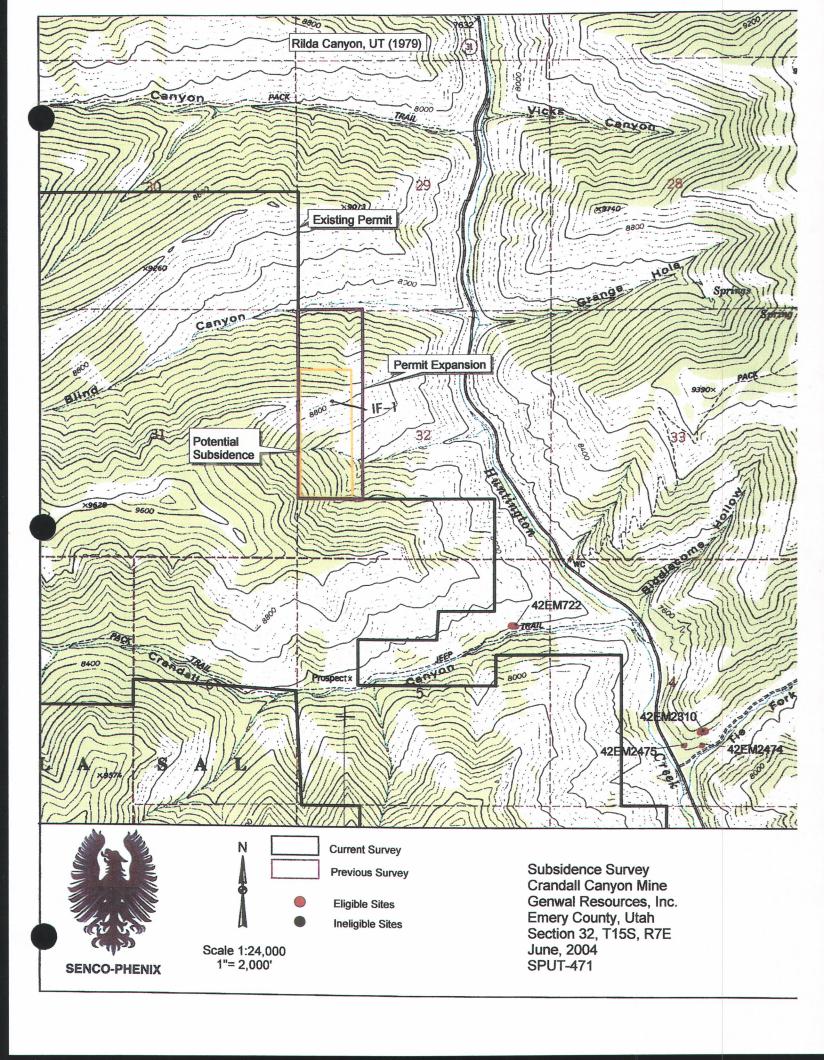
4. X Completed Cover Sheet

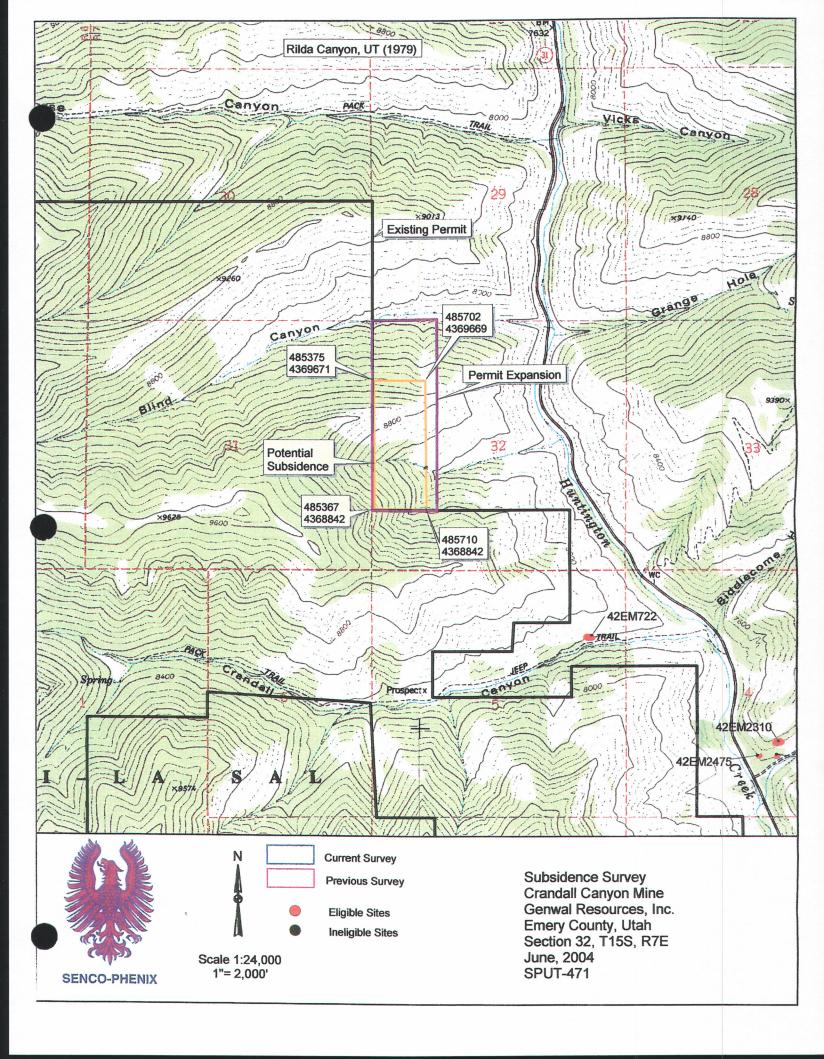
Abstract

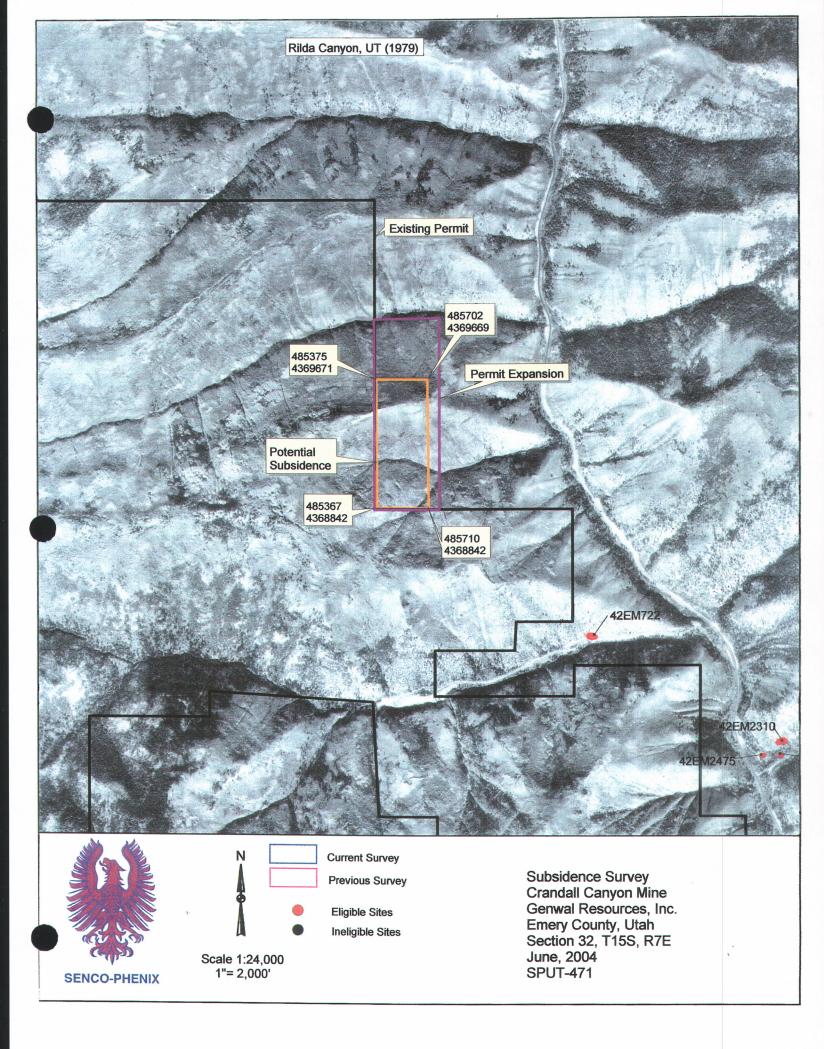
SENCO-PHENIX performed a combination intensive and intuitive cultural resource survey of the potential subsidence area within the proposed Crandall Canyon Mine permit extension area for Genwal Resources, Inc. The project area included the sandstone cliff faces that may subside when the pillars for the underlying Crandall Canyon mine are removed. The focus was on cliff faces because during subsidence, cliff faces tend to shear off and collapse while there is a minimal effect on other ground. The survey was undertaken at the request of Forest Archeologist, Bruce Ellis, who wanted the areas of the cliff faces examined for possible archeological remains such as rock art, rock shelters, burials or other cliff face type sites. The project area is in the Price Ranger District of the Manti-La Sal National Forest. The purpose of the survey was to identify and evaluate cultural resources that may exist within the project area.

One isolated cultural resource was located. IF-1 is a gray chalcedony biface with inclusions. It measures 51 x 36 x 8 mms. and has only minor edge retouch. It was located at an elevation of 8830 feet, in the SW/SW/NE/SW/NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, T15S, R7E, Emery County, Utah (12-485570-4369471). No other artifacts or features were located and the single artifact is not recommended for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

No other cultural resources were located and the potential for undetected remains is remote. A finding of no effect is appropriate and archeological clearance without stipulations is recommended.







Project Location

The survey area is the steep side slopes on either side of an un-named west to east flowing perennial tributary of Huntington Creek. The project area was located using GIS data on the maps and GPS units in the field. The project area is in the Price Ranger District of the Manti-LaSal National Forest. The potential subsidence area is in Section 32, T15S, R7E, Emery County, Utah. The project area is shown on the enclosed copy of U.S.G.S. 7.5' Quad: Rilda Canyon, Utah (1979).

Environment

The project area is within the Wasatch Plateau, which is part of the Colorado Plateau Province. The Wasatch Plateau is a north to south trending highland that overlooks the Castle Valley to the east and the Sanpete Valley to the west. The project area is a very steep sided valley and ridge at elevations of 8,000 to 9,100 feet. An un-named perennial creek, in the southern portion of the project area, drains the project area.

The diversified vegetation consists of grassy sagebrush meadows interspersed with aspen groves and conifer forests, including White and Ponderosa Pine. Some of the understory species included wheat grass, bluegrass, common juniper, shrubby cinquefoil, strawberry, penstemon, mules-ear, needle grass, lupine, manzanita, sagebrush, sedge, currant, and gooseberry.

Previous Research

John Senulis of SENCO-PHENIX performed a file search in the Forest Service Office on April 30, 2004. The following are the previous studies within or near to the project area which meet professional standards:

- 1975, The archeologist for the Manti La-Sal National Forest surveyed the road through Crandall Canyon for mine development. One cultural resource was located:
 - 42EM722 is the "Sherman" rockshelter, which has apparent depth and was recommended for the National Register of Historic Places. The shelter was beyond the projects impact area.
- 1977, AERC surveyed several sample blocks in the general area. No cultural resources were located. (ML 77-138)
- 1980, UTARC surveyed a 200-foot road corridor and the mine site. No new cultural resource sites were located. (ML 80-228)
- 1981, The Forest Service tested 42EM722 and found it had good depth potential and was eligible for the NRHP. (ML 81-1)
- 1984, SENCO-PHENIX conducted a sample survey just south of the current project area. No cultural resources were located. (ML 84-392)
- 1988, The Forest Service conducted a sample survey, which includes the south 40 acres of the current project area. No cultural resources were located. (ML 88-491)
- 1989, AERC conducted sample surveys west of the current project area. No cultural resources were located. (ML 89-622)
- 1992, AERC surveyed sample units south and west of the current project area. No cultural resources were located.

- 1995, AERC surveyed sample units south of the project area. No cultural resources were located. (ML 95-753)
- 2002, SENCO-PHENIX surveyed drill hole locations south of the current project area. No cultural resources were located. (ML 02-1027)

There are several additional archeological sites ca. 1½ mile south of the project area. All are at the mouth of Tie Fork Canyon and all have been recommended for nomination to the NRHP. They also confirm the model that significant cultural resources within the Huntington Creek drainage tend to be at or near the mouths of the sub-drainages of Huntington Creek.

- 42EM2310 is a rockshelter located ca. ½ mile up the canyon. It has a polychrome pictograph within.
- 42EM2311 is an historic dugout and trail that may have been associated with early logging operations.
- 42EM 2474 is a rockshelter with lithics and groundstone.
- 42EM2475 is a small cave with a possible Ute rock art panel

Methodology

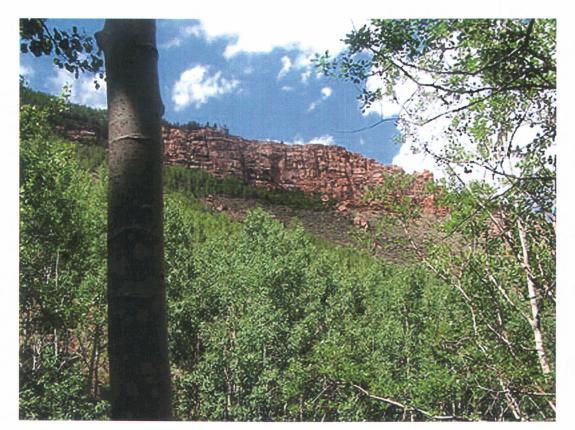
John and Jeanne Senulis and Robert Evans of SENCO-PHENIX performed a combination Class III intensive walkover and intuitive survey on June 19, 2004 of the sandstone cliff faces in the potential subsidence area. The project area was located using GIS data on the maps and GPS units in the field. The policy of the Manti-La Sal National Forest is to survey sandstone cliff faces in areas of potential subsidence, because the cliff faces often collapse when the pillars are removed from the underlying mine. The sandstone cliff faces were examined for the presence of rockshelters, rock art, burials, or other site types that could occur in these outcroppings. Because of the sheer steepness of the outcrop facings, walkover was limited to the areas where foot travel was possible. Some of the rock faces were examined utilizing both binoculars and a camera with a telephoto lens. There were rock outcrops both along the drainage and on the ridge north of the drainage. These were examined thoroughly as was the intervening steep sloping side hills. All field notes and photographs are on file at the offices of SENCO-PHENIX in Price, Utah.

Findings and Recommendations

One isolated cultural resource was located. IF-1 is a gray chalcedony biface with inclusions. It measures 51 x 36 x 8 mms. and has only minor edge retouch. It was located at an elevation of 8830 feet, in the SW/SW/NE/SW/NW $\frac{1}{2}$ of Section 32, T15S, R7E, Emery County, Utah (12-485570-4369471). No other artifacts or features were located and the single artifact is not recommended for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

No other cultural resources were located and the potential for undetected remains is remote. A finding of no effect is appropriate and archeological clearance without stipulations is recommended.

These recommendations are subject to modification and review by the Manti La Sal Forest Ranger and the Utah SHPO.



View of the Upper Face looking Northeast



An Example of the Upper Slope Steepness

Genwal Subsidence Project Area



IF-1 Biface in situ